

DOMINION HOUSE.

The Manitoba School Question Raises Considerable Discussion in the House.

Mr. Bergeron Indulges in Some Very Strong and Picturesque Language.

The Premier Attacked in Very Vigorous Fashion by the Belligerent Member.

Ottawa, May 12.—Rome and the Manitoba school question were the stirring topics introduced into the House of Commons yesterday by the Conservative member for Cape Breton (Mr. McLaughlin), and especially by Mr. Bergeron, the Conservative member for Beauport.

On the motion to go into committee of supply, Mr. McLaughlin moved that the House should go into committee of supply on the Manitoba school question.

Mr. McLaughlin then read a long and stirring speech in which he attacked the government's policy in regard to the Manitoba school question. He said that the government was trying to force the Roman Catholic children to attend the English schools, and that this was a violation of the Manitoba Act.

Mr. Bergeron then rose and made a very strong and picturesque speech in reply to Mr. McLaughlin. He said that the government was trying to force the English children to attend the French schools, and that this was a violation of the Manitoba Act.

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freedom, taking sides with the Conservative party and declaring it to be a sin to take sides with the Liberal party. "That," said Mr. Bergeron, "that is a lie!" There were cries of "order" and Mr. Speaker asked if Mr. Bergeron was uttering any statement of a member of the House.

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METHODIST CONFERENCE.

Ministers Engaging in Secular Pursuits Discouraged by a Special Committee.

An Interesting Meeting Last Night Addressed by Workers of Various Notabilities.

From Tuesday's Daily.

Domestic missions was the subject of an address delivered at yesterday afternoon's session of the Methodist conference by Rev. J. Woodworth, superintendent of missions. Conservation was the keynote of the address, the speaker most earnestly warning the members of the church against the taking of any work that the means available for carrying out the same would warrant. Rev. Dr. Sutherland, in one of his characteristic addresses, advocated the application of brakes upon the multiplication of missions, and also deprecated the proposed extension of the work to the foreign fields respectively. He trusted that the general conference would be guided to a wise decision in this important matter.

The evening session took the form of a mass meeting on the temperance question, with special reference to the proposed Dominion plebiscite. Rev. J. Sutherland opened the meeting with prayer, and President Betts delivered a strong address urging action at the polls when the issue came before the people.

Mr. Patterson said that he did not take any new work at that time because he only retained his seat in Sir Mackenzie Bowell's cabinet for a short time at Sir Mackenzie Bowell's earnest solicitation. When Sir Mackenzie Bowell formed his administration he declined to be a member of it.

The bill amending the Companies Act was passed providing that a certain proportion of the capital required by a charter to be paid up shall be paid in a cash form, and that the balance may be paid in the form of shares.

The school question was the subject of a series of enquiries in the senate yesterday. Senator Landry asked why the premier had failed to take any action in regard to the school question, and why he had not appointed a commission with Sir Oliver Mowat at its head to settle the question.

Mr. Mills declined to answer because he did not acknowledge that Sir Wilfrid had made such a promise. Mr. Landry then asked whether the government was going to support the school question, and whether it was going to support the school question.

The conference resumed its sessions this morning with the prayer of Rev. J. Woodworth. The standing resolution of 1894, outlining the personnel of the senate, was referred to the college board. A fund was also raised for the college board.

A memorial from the Metropolitan church board, endorsed by Victoria district meeting, asking for the amendment of clause 14 of the discipline and the election of individual members of the church, was also a memorial from the Victoria district meeting, asking for the amendment of clause 14 of the discipline and the election of individual members of the church.

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HIGHEST PLACE IN THE TEMPLE OF FAME.

Paine's Celery Compound the Hope of the Civilized World.

A MARVELLOUS CURE IN ST. JOHN'S, Nfld.

Another Proof that Paine's Celery Compound Cures When the Doctors Fail.

To gain admittance to the Temple of Fame, honor, reputation, worth and wondrous achievements must be some of the necessary qualifications.

Paine's Celery Compound has gained all of these in its work of life-saving in the world. It has saved husbands, wives, sisters, brothers and children to the family after the efforts of the best physicians have failed.

Paine's Celery Compound is doing its grand work every day, bringing joy and happiness to thousands of homes. It is the cure of Mr. E. Landy, of St. John's, Nfld., is worthy of the attention of all sick and suffering people. The results as described by Mr. Landy should induce every suffering man and woman to use Paine's Celery Compound at once.

Wells & Richardson Co.: Gentlemen,—With great pleasure I make known what your Paine's Celery Compound has done for me. Last December I was sick and suffered from a heavy cold. My doctor said I was run down, and advised me to give up my work (the tailoring business), as he thought it was not conducive to my health. He gave me medicines for my trouble, but for indigestion and nervousness. The medicines, however, produced no good results, and I was reduced to a mere skeleton, and came to the conclusion that I was going to die.

Through the influence of an old friend who came to see me I was prevailed upon to use Paine's Celery Compound, which, he said, would soon set me on my legs again. After using the first bottle and the pills which were contained in it, I had such good results that I continued with the medicine until I had taken seven bottles, when I found myself as strong and healthy as ever before in my life. I am able to work at my trade as well as in former days, and see no necessity giving it up. From the results that have been produced by Paine's Celery Compound, I would strongly advise every sick person to use the great medicine, which has no equal in the world.

EDWARD TANDY, 32 Plant Road, St. John's, Nfld.

consistency involved in these requests, if indeed it may not proceed to the length of questioning the power of either the Stationing Committee or Conference to comply with them, especially in view of the principles clearly expressed in paragraph 28 of the constitution, and the fact that this committee aside from considerations of disciplinary requirements would seek to discontinue a practice which in danger of growing and calculated to bring the work and office of the ministry into disrepute and otherwise decrease the influence of the church.

While this committee sympathizes with the brethren referred to in the peculiar circumstances in which they are placed, it very strongly expresses the opinion that they will as soon as possible report for duty, and thus again bring themselves into harmony with their ordination vows, and the important and clearly expressed principles of our church in reference to the devotion of its ministry to its high and sacred calling.

The report of the Young Peoples' Societies, which will be submitted this afternoon will show an increase in their number and membership. There are now 14 societies in the conference, 14 Epworth Leagues and 9 Epworth Leagues of Christian Endeavor, as well as on June 1, 1897, the total number of members of the 24 societies is 1,002, and their total contributions for all purposes during the year, \$1,947.00.

Betts, Whittington, Hall and Messrs. Spencer and Jessop was appointed this afternoon to present an address to the Young men's meeting on the subject of the church property committee.

The statistical committee tabled their amended report, and the Epworth League church property committee submitted the report of their work. The two most important reports, those of the missionary and stationing committees, are now before the conference.

BYRON W. UNION GILBERT CO., Ltd., has been down the following opinion, holding that the employment of Chinese underground is contrary to the plaintiff's action is brought by the plaintiff on behalf of the other shareholders for a declaration that the defendant company has not and has no power to employ Chinese in the said mine in positions of trust and responsibility as banksmen, accountants, engineers, and workmen, and as laborers below ground. There is no evidence to show that the company has employed Chinese in any position of trust and responsibility as banksmen, accountants, engineers, and workmen, and as laborers below ground. There is no evidence to show that the company has employed Chinese in any position of trust and responsibility as banksmen, accountants, engineers, and workmen, and as laborers below ground.

The evidence is conclusive to show that they are employed as laborers underground, but the whole of the witnesses who had any experience of such employment were unanimous in saying that Chinese were more cautious than white men, and there were fewer accidents among them than among the white men. They never appear to have been employed in any position of trust and responsibility as banksmen, accountants, engineers, and workmen, and as laborers below ground.

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Provincial News.

ROSSLAND. Roseland, May 14.—The connection has been made between the 500-foot level and a main shaft in the War Eagle mine, disclosing a large body of \$25 ore. The War Eagle Company contemplates the erection of a substantial and commodious boarding and lodging house for its employees.

Four steam drills are working continuously in the Kootenay & Columbia mine. Roseland Law Society to-day passed a resolution, requesting the attorney-general to direct that the supreme court, after its sitting in Nelson in June next, hold a sittings in Roseland. The reason is because a majority of the Kootenay law cases originated in Roseland, and because it involves a large and unnecessary expenditure of money for the purpose of going to Nelson with their witnesses.

Ore shipments for the week ending May 14 from this camp were: Le Roi mine, 1,200 tons; War Eagle, 600 tons; Centre Star, 600 tons; Total, 1,800 tons. The shipments for the same period last year were 1,248 tons. The shipments since May 1, 1898, have been 20,412 tons.

The local political situation is becoming quite interesting. The district does not favor the policy of the Opposition and has no confidence in the ability of the leaders of the party to conduct a successful campaign. On the other hand, the redistribution bill and the railway subsidy act have made the government so unpopular in Kootenay that it is a foregone conclusion that a government candidate, if nominated in the Rossland district, would be badly defeated.

As a result those who take an interest in political affairs here, and who may be said to be the leaders on the public questions, seem inclined to support an independent. It is believed here that the Turner government will be returned to power at the approaching elections, but that it will remain in office by a majority considerably less than it has at the present time. The impression prevails that considerable extension of the district will be best served by electing men who are pledged to the advancement of Kootenay interests, rather than the interests of the government or the Opposition. It is thought that so long as the district is in the hands of a legislature that is controlled by a narrow party, embracing the welfare of the seaboard districts, so long will Kootenay have to wait for a fairer treatment of its claims.

It is therefore argued that the ends of the district will be best served by electing men who are pledged to the advancement of Kootenay interests, rather than the interests of the government or the Opposition. It is thought that so long as the district is in the hands of a legislature that is controlled by a narrow party, embracing the welfare of the seaboard districts, so long will Kootenay have to wait for a fairer treatment of its claims.

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take out claims in the Skeena district, just prior to coming to Victoria, he looked over a number of promising propositions in that district for Spokane and Montana capitalists. He is convinced that with proper development the province of the richest assets of the province. Upon visiting Alberni he was astonished to find snow still on the hills, notwithstanding this drawback, the parties are scattered all along the mountains prospecting for gold and other minerals. The Golden Eagle, owned by the Newton syndicate, lies in a bay on the hills and the snow has accumulated. The object of Mr. Foy's visit was to ascertain what machinery will be required for the development of this property. A force of eight or ten men will be put on at once to open up the property into which a crosscut has already been driven, opening up a good body of ore. Newton accompanied Mr. Foy and it is understood work will be vigorously pushed on the property.

From Wednesday's Daily. At Ilwaco, Wash., on Wednesday last, Dougall Carmichael, son of the late Mr. Dougall, was married to Miss Clara Mabel Hunter, of that place.

Among the passengers who will sail north this evening on the steamer are a large crowd of Chinese, who go to the canyon on the Skeena, to cut wood for the Hudson Bay Co.'s river steamer, the California.

A report in a morning paper that a change had been made in the route of the Victoria and Sidney railroad was the cause of a great stir at the station of that company last night. The report, which the agent, James W. Foy, unauthorized, stated that, the time of the departure of the evening train had been altered from 7 to 8 o'clock, and was the cause of a number of north-bound passengers missing the train.

The proposition to raise \$2,500 to enable R. N. Johnston of Vancouver to run Jake Gaudaur for championship honors does not appear to be meeting with much favor in the Terminus. The City Council has granted \$2,000 for the whole sports for the Dominion Day celebration, conditional on a similar amount being raised by the citizens. Professional events are not the drawing card apparently that some people think.

Mr. Jas. Leigh, an eastern pioneer, died yesterday at his residence in Victoria West. He came to Ontario forty-five years ago, where he established mills at Kingston, Belleville, Port Hope, Newcastle, together with a foundry in Durham county, always enjoying the esteem of his fellow-citizens as a respected citizen, kind father and loving husband. He leaves a wife, three sons and one daughter to mourn his loss.

A party sent out by the Ontario Gold Fields Mining & Development Co., Toronto, in charge of B. Bonthuy, E.M., of London, England, consisting of G. W. Stewart, W. R. Sherwin, O. C. Messier, J. Zoff, C. Robertson and E. Morrison, arrived in Victoria last evening. They have been staying at the Wilson since the 1st inst., and outfitted in this city. They express themselves as well pleased with their treatment here. Some valuable claims have been secured by the company on Bonanza creek.

MAY GO TO FIGHT.

The Queen Brings Down Two Companies of Soldiers From Skagway. On the steamer Queen, Capt. Wallace, which returned from Alaskan ports last night, were 120 Yankee soldiers under Captain, now Brigadier-General Anderson, for he has been promoted since the war commenced. These warriors are they who guarded the town of Skagway and looked after the safety of the resident subjects of the crown, and on their way to Vancouver barracks to join their regiment and proceed to the front in the Pacific. The men are enthusiastic over the prospect of taking their part in whatever fighting is to be done, for in the language of "Bliss upon Bliss," "It would have broken our hearts to have been out there of the world when the other boys were sent to fight." Brigadier-General Anderson says the report that Swiftwater Bill has been "drowned" is false. He is still in the land of the living, and, according to news brought to Skagway before the Queen sailed, intends to visit the coast again before going on to Dawson. A large number of the soldiers are new recruits, reported, only two of the lost ones having been identified. They were Lou Beckland, of Montana, and Thomas Buines, of Kansas.

It is said at Skagway that the Bracket Co. has abandoned the toll road built by them on the coast. The company are now cutting rates from Skagway and Juneau. The Queen did not meet the cutter "Bliss upon Bliss" on her way, and no many passengers other than the soldiers from that port. She met the rates at Juneau, the fares from there to the Sound being \$12 and \$8.

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